NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Episcopal minister of New York State, died last week at Newburg. He delivered an address of welcome to Lafavette in 1824.

Frosts have seriously damaged the corn and buckwheat crops in Northeastern New York and in portions of Vermont, Connecticut, and New Hampshire.

A schedule of the Burrows estate at Albion, N. Y., as it existed at the date of Burrows' death in 1879, shows that the property was valued at \$1,750,000, which was swept away by the failure of the Albion

Hog cholera has made its appearance in Hamburg, Pa., and large numbers of swine have died.

At Oxford, N. Y., Jenny Tracy refused to marry William Roberts, and as she was leaving the academy Roberts fatally

Three young English students at the Moody School at Greenfield, Mass., were drowned while bathing

Boston dispaches mention the discovery of a counterfeit dollar, differing only slightly from the genuine as to weight and

The Rev. Charles Sharp, a Catholic priest, shot himself dead at Bloomfield, near Pittsburg, Pa. He was crazed by sickness.

Samuel Roberts, late paymaster of Charles Parrish & Co., conl operators at Wilkesbarre, Pa., is reported a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000 or \$75,000. He surrendered his property to his employers, and a settlement has been effected.

Ex-Congressman Henry M. Phillips died at Philadelphia, aged 73. Bannister's shoe factory at Newark.

N. J., was burned. Loss, \$100,000.

An unknown sailor died of yellow fever in New York, the first case there.

In celebrating his 75th birthday, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes received congratulatory telegrams from numerous friends in \$21,000 free school bonds of the State cap-Europe and America.

WESTERN.

Oklahoma Payne and seven of his followers, captured in Indian Territory by Gen. Hatch, have been taken to Fort Scott and banded over to the civil authorities.

Michael Griffin, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was fined \$100 and costs for selling whisey, to be committed to jail until paid, was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that the Justice could not imno jurisdiction. Judge Given decided that the Justice had jurisdiction, and that the costs were no part of the penalty. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

In a ball game at St. Paul, Elmer Foster broke his arm in making the first pitch. The sympathy of the spectators took the form of a heavy purse.

The Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio, has suspended. J. S. Ankeney, its cashier, has been speculating heavily in grain, and his resignation was demanded. The capital of the institution was \$150,000, and it reported a surplus of \$20,000.

The People's Bank, St. Paul, was robbed of \$10,000. The money was taken from the safe by some person who must have known the combination.

Dr. Salmon has submitted his report concerning the pleuro-pneumonia in Illinois | H. McHenry for the long term and William to the Bureau of Animal Industry. If the infection shall be traced to the herd of Mr. Dye, an extensive Ohio speculator in Jersey cattle, he says it is probable the disease has been sown among animals of nearly every State in the Union. The malady is unquestionably pleuro-pneumonia.

At O'Fallon, Ill., after a quarrel about a dress, Mrs. Crowdber killed Mrs. Cormack with a steel file, and then so seriously injured berself with a knife that she died in a few hours.

Court at Chicago, after listening to the medisane. The court appointed Mr. Austin L. State." Patterson, the present business manager of the Times, conservator of Mr. Storey's prop-

gineer at Sandusky, was indicted for accept- of St. John. ing bribes. He soon entered on a career of lissipation, which caused his wife to commit ending his own days with morphine.

the condition of the Piegan Indians has just | Presidential electors. returned, and that he found they were dying of gradual starvation at the rate of one a permits the agent to issue two pounds of beef and three pounds of bad flour per week. the field. The Governor calls upon the Secretary of the Interior to assume the responsibility of issuing full rations until Congress meets in

A Deputy Marshal in Kansas received information which led to the seizure of an illicit still near the village of Maxson, and the arrest of three men who had operated it for two years.

Those sterling actors, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, make their reappearance of this week at McVicker's Theater, producing Ethel Barksdale was nominated by the Dem-Jessup and Gill's "Facts," and their old" ocrats of the Seventh Mississippi District. favorite comedy, "Mighty Dollar," They J. B. Yellowby was nominated by the Re are supported by an excellent company.

A railroad car attached to a circus train caught fire near Greeley, Colo. Seventyfive men were sleeping in the car at the time. Ten men perished, and several others | lican nominee for Gove nor of the State, were badly scorched. A dispatch from Den- John W. Reynolds was named. ver gives the following particulars of the necident; "At 11 o'clock last night the Carolina District have nominated J. B. Restrain belonging to the Anglo-American cir- pess for Congress. Richard Bishop was cus, Mr. Orton proprietor, left Fort Collins nominated by the Democrats of the Fifth for Golden via the Greeley, Sait Lake and Illinois District; E. H. Broaddus was named Pacific Road. Forty minutes later, when by the Probibitionists of the Eleventh Illinear Greeley, the sleeping-car, in which nois District; and James Keigwin was placed seventy-five men, employed as roustabouts in the field by the Republicans of the Third Prussian military system will not allow in the circus, were asleep, caught fire and Indiana District.

was wholly consumed. Ten men perished and two more were seriously and five slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open torch with which the car was lighted to a quantity of gaseline which was being carried in the same car, causing an

explosion." Evansville, Ind., was visited by a terrible wind, rain, and hail storm, lasting over an hour. The steamer Silverthorne, with steam up, had her chimneys blown overboard. The Josiah Throop was badiy wrecked. Many houses were demolished, and roofs and chimneys blown off. The steamer Belmont was lost in the hurricane below Evansville, and ten or fifteen convention. Judge E. L. Burton, a Demopersons were drowned. Among the lost are Capt. John Smith, E. C. Roach and son, Miss Laura Lyon and sister, Sallie Bryant and Treasurer; and James Dooley, of Keokuk, mother, and others unknown. The boat was valued at \$15,000.

SOUTHERN.

George Jones, a colored youth of 18, was hanged at Dawson, Ga., for a brutal assault committed on awlady at that place a month ago. A portion of the colored population threatened to prevent the execution, but wiser counsels prevailed among them. There was no disturbance at the scene of the execution.

The steamer Shields and the wharfboat Maria Louise were burned at Shreve-

port, La, the loss being \$35,000.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Eastern Tennessee on the 26th of August. It lasted a minute and a half.

abill of divorce, alleges that she believed she was marrying a bachelor of 60 years, but discovered at his residence nine grown children, eight of whom were older than

Berry Johnson (colored) for the mur-La. Schip Holly, a negro who murdered Luther Seely, a young white man, in January, was hanged at Tuscola, Ala. The local military were at the jail. Josh Berryman (colored) was hanged at Natchitoches, La., for the murder of Scott Carter (colored). Willie W'lliams, alias French, was banged at Frank-Feb. 3. As the black cap was drawn Williams shouted: "O, God! save me! O, God! save me!"

WASHINGTON.

The Treasurer of the United States has forwarded to the Governor of Louisiana tured at Baton Rouge in 1865 by Gen. Sheri-

The discovery has been made at Washington that in 1848 President Polk deeded to the monument association the ground on which the lofty marble column has been reared by the Government, and that the title still rests in the corporation.

POLITICAL.

Prof. Dickey, of Michigan, and the committee appointed by the Prohibition prison beyond thirty days, and that he had National Convention at Pittsburgh, waited curing the men. on av.Gov. St. John, of Kansas, and Mr. Daniel, of Maryland, at a temperance camp meeting near Cuba, N. Y., and formally notified them of their nominations for the offices of President and Vice President. Both gentlemen made speeches of acceptance, which were listened to by 3,000

David Preston, of Detroit, in a letter to the people of Michigan, avows his willingness to accept a nomination for Governor by the Prohibition party.

Democratic Congressional conventions have nominated William H. Neece in the Eleventh District of Illinois, B. J. Hallin the First lowa, Judge Stanley Woodward in the Twelfth Pennsylvania, and George R. Yaple in the Fourth Michigan. The Democrats and Greenbackers in the Des Moines district of Iowa placed in the field Judge W. Kivler for the short term.

Hillsboro (Ill.) dispatch: "The Hon. George C. Christian, of Chicago, Chairman of the Prohibition State Central Committee, and the gentleman who nominated St. John in the Pittsburgh convention, was here yesterday working up the Prohibition cause in this section of the State. He said the prospects of the Prohibition party were had already had the names of 25,000 mem-A jury in the Cook County Probate | State and national, and the canvass had since the spring opened. barely commenced. He felt confident that cal and other testimony produced regarding they would get 60,000 votes in Illinois. He Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chi- said the Prohibition sentiment was strongcago Times, pronounced that gentleman in est in the central and southern parts of the

National Committee of the American party, Wesley A. Lumm, while City En-

The Illinois Greenback Convention, at Bloomington, nominated Jesse Harper, of suicide, and he finished the sad chapter by Danville, for Governor, and adopted a resolution authorizing the State Central Com-Gov. Crosby, of Montana, says that mittee of the party to fuse with any of the the special agent sent by him to inquire into old parties which would give them seven

The Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists of Wisconsin met in convention at day. The appropriations for this year only Milwaukee, nominated W. L. Utley for Governor, and placed a full electoral ticket in

The Michigan Prohibitionists, in session at Detroit, nominated David Preston, a wealthy Detroit banker, for Governor.

Thomas P. Fenlon has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the First Kansas District. Col. N. B. Eldredge was renominated by the Democrats and Greenbackers of the Second Michigan District. Congressman Isaac H. Stephenson was renominated by the Republicans the Ninth Wisconsin District. ocrats of the Seventh Mississippi District. publicans and Independents. H. G. Thayer was nominated by the Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana Distric. For the short term, to succeed Maj. Co sins, the Repub-

The Republicans of the First North

The Iowa Greenback State Convention met at Des Moines, sixty-six counties being represented by 310 delegates, and performed one-half of the proposed fusion act mapped out in advance by the Democratic and Greenback State Central Committees. The following Presidential electors were At large, Daniel Campbell; First District, A. S. Hunter; Fifth District, George Carter; Seventh District, H. S. Wilcox; Ninth District, J. P. Halton, leaving the Eighth to be filled. The remainder, seven in number, they left for the Democrats to nominate when they meet in State crat, was nominated for Supreme Judge; George Derr, of Union County, for State for Secretary of State. The last two are Greenbackers. A lengthy platform was adopted.

The Kansas Greenbackers met convention at Topeka, und nominated the following Governor, H. L. Phillips; Lieutenant Governor, John W. Breidenthal; Chief Justice, H. P. Vrooman; Associate, J. D. McBryan; Treasurer, H. F. Hefelbourn; Auditor, W. T. Wakefield; Attorney General, H. L. Brush; Secretary of State, J. C. Hibbard; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Fannie Randolph. Electors and a State Central

Committee were also chosen. George Ford has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Indiana District, R. T. Hubbard by the Republicans of the Third Virginia, and Col. J. Maggie Jones, of Baltimore, in filing Edwards by the Republicans of the Fifth North Carolina.

Gen. Butler called on Simon Cameron at Harrisburg, Pa., and addressed a grangers' picnic at Williams Grove. He is said to have decided on an aggressive campaign, and will speak four times in Pennsylder of his wife was hanged at Shreveport, vania. His badge is to be a red rose on a green leaf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

William Norris, head teacher of the Markdale, Ontario, school, fired five times at the second teacher, Miss Ford, three shots Lo La., for the murder of William Burgess taking effect. He then shot himself, dying in-

Reports from the twenty-six leading clearing-houses of the United States for the week show a decrease of 24.7 per cent in the aggregate clearances. In New York the decrease was 31.6 per cent; in Chicago there was an increase of 2.1 per cent. Outside of New York the decrease was but 5 per cent.

The Cunard steamship Oregon, which left Queenstown at 3:21 p. m. the 17th of August, arrived at New York at 8:30 on the evening of Aug. 23. This is the fastest transatlantic time on record.

Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, has received instructions from the British War Office to furnish 600 Canadian river men to take part in the Nile expedition to Khartoum for the relief of Gen. Gordon. The special duty of these men will be to take flat-bottomed boats up the Nile. Lord Lansdowne thinks he will have no trouble in se-

The American Pharmaceutical Association, in session at Milwaukee, elected John Ingalls, of Georgia, President, and M. Maisch, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

The Canadian Government refuses to permit the exportation of American cattle to England on the plan proposed by the Freemen brothers, because of the risk of introducing disease.

A storm in Manitoba injured fifty buildings in Winnipeg, destroyed a church, a paper mill, and the Canadian Pacific freight sheds at Portage la Prairie, and leveled the growing crops in a large territory.

A terrible scene was enacted in Lima, the capital of Peru. Caceres, with his rabble, suddenly entered the city, and before the Government troops got the upper hand of the mob 150 persons were killed in the

About one thousand rifled letters, taken from a mail-bag in the station at Palmer, Mass., were found scattered over a hill near that village. A mail-pouch stolen at Lafayette, Ind., was discovered in a cornfield one mile outside the city, and \$30,000 in drafts and money-orders were recovered.

A private detective, who is working for a large reward, states that Capt. Howvery flattering in this State. The committee gate, the defaulting officer of the signal corps, spent the winter in Bermuda, and has bers who would vote the Prohibition ticket, been within a day's ride of Washington ever

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Foo-Chow states that the French iron-clads resumed the at-Edwin D. Bailey, Secretary of the tacks on the forts on the Min River, between its mouth and the arsenal, at an early hour on the morning of Aug. 28. The forts at the Kinpai Pass offered a determined resistance, but the superiority of the French gunners soon began to tell on the works. Gun after gun was dislodged, until finally the Chinese became demoralized at the sight of the destruction going on and fled from the fortresses, leaving everything behind them. Admiral Courbet then directed his attack on the forts higher up the river and made short work of them, as the garrisons had become panic-stricken at the sight and fire of the fleet, and hastily abandoned the defenses, leaving the French masters of the whole line of fortifications on the Min River up to the arsenal. When the French had descended the river after the attack upon the forts the Chinese looted and burned the foreign quar-

Gen. Wolseley proposes to reach Dongola with the Gordon relief expedition by Nov. 7. He declares his confidence of ac complishing this programme. The relief party will consist of 7,000 men. Four hundred more river boats have been ordered.

Gen. Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, telegraphs that the Chinese are preparing an invasion of that region. The Viceroy of Canton has ordered all Frenchmen to leave his province. It is known that important telegrams from Pekin have been received at Shanghai, and there are reports in circulation that China is desirous of coming to an agreement with

Seven men were killed in a coal-pit near Paisley Scotland.

Alphonso Taft, the new American Minister to Russia, has arrived at St. Petersburg.

Germany intends to raise a corps of veteran soldiers for colonial service, as the troops to be sent abroad. The funds required will be furnished by mercantile firms desiring protection

Another large sugar firm has failed in Vienna, with liabilities exceeding those of Weinrich, who failed for \$4,000,000 the other

The clergy of Spain have started a demonstration in every church in the country in favor of the temporal power of the Pope.

Frauds aggregating £80,000, in which foreign officials of high rank are involved, have been developed in the treasury department of Egypt.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

There are now in jail at Lima, Peru, 500 prisoners, including seventy officers, charged with participation in the rebellion led by Caceres.

Mr. Thomas Sexton and Mr. William Redmond, the Irish members of Parliament who represented Mr. Parnell at the Irish National League Convention at Boston, have sailed for home

King Alfonso, of Spain, is in wretched health on account of his excesses, and will not live long. The regency of Christine, it is thought, would be the signal for a revolu-Alfonso's recent amicable overtures toward the offended Vat'can. The British expedition for the relief

of Khartoum consists of 8,000 British troops, 2,500 Egyptians, and a flotilla of 950 river boats, manned by 400 Canadians, 300 Kroomen, and about 2,000 Egyptians and Nubians. It is estimated that the cost will be about \$40,000,000. During tile year ending Aug. 31 450,-

077 bales of cotton valued at \$23,000,000 were received at Memphis. The cotton crop of South Carolina is in good condition. The picking season has already commenced. The product will be

fully equal to that of last year. State Veterinarian Stalker writes to the President of the Iowa fair that he does not believe there is a single case of pleuropneumonia among cattle in Iowa.

Kehlor Brothers' flouring-mills at Waterloo, Ill., were destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$150,000, the insurance about \$100,000.

Governor Crosby, of Montana, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, protests against the manner in which the Piegan Indians are being treated by the Government.

Responsible citizens of New York have repeatedly offered \$1,000,000 for a horse-car franchise on Broadway. The late A. T. Stewart was successful in preventing encroachments upon that noted thoroughfare. The Council recently gave away the right, and Mayor Edson vetoed the ordinance and secured an injunction in the courts. Interested parties caused the injunction to be dissolved, and the Council held a secret meet-

ing and passed the charter over the veto. Striking miners at Snake Hollow, Ohio, commenced a riot at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 31, by firing several nundred shots at the guards. William Hare was killed and two others received serious spread the disease among the community is at a wounds. A hopper worth \$4,000 was burned and the telegraph wires were cut. In response to a call by the Sheriff, Gov. Hoadly ordered the militia companies at Lancaster and New Lexington to be in readiness to

Admiral Courbet officially reports the complete success of the operations against the forts along the Min River. The French loss, he says, was ten killed, thirteen seriously and twenty-eight slightly wounded. The Admiral commends the gallantry of his officers and seamen.

Glad to Meet Him.

As the train pulled out of Kansas looking specimen of Western humanity: "Goin' far West, stranger?" he asked. "Yes, sir." replied the old gentleman, politely: "I am going to Denver."
"Business or pleasure?" "Chiefly for
my health," "Ah, yes, I see. From
the East, ain't yer?" "Yes. I am President of the Twenty-fifth National Bank of New York." "You don't say so," exclaimed the Westerner. Then he added in a whisper: "Gin' us yer hand, old pard, I'm right glad to meet yer. I'm a Missouri train-robber."-Drake's Magazine.

WHEN a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan; when a man becomes flurried he feels for a cigar.

THE MARKET. NEW YORK.

	BEEVES	\$7,00	0	7.50	
	Hoos. FLOUR-Extra WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago No. 2 Red	6,00	96	7.00	13
	FLOUR-Extra	5,00	100	6,25	L)
5	WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago	.50	100	.87	-33
1	No. 2 1001	-00	00	.62	-18
	Conn-No. 2. OATWidte	20.	100	42	- 13
•	Day - New Moss	18.25	00.3	8.75	12
3:	CHICAGO.	A TO MIT	-		13
	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6,75	460	7.25	- 2
	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers. Good Shipping.	6,00	0.0	6.30	- 18
	Common to Fair	4,00	(16)	5,80.	113
•	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spring	6,25			
γ.	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex	4,25		4.75	-13
	Good to Choice Spring.	3.75	itti -	4.35	
	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring No. 2 Red Winter Conn—No. 2.	178		.79	13
ı.	Course Vo 2 Red Winter	.82	100	.83	13
t.	(1) (Table N.O. 1)	-19.3	an	.26	10
	RYE-No. 2. BARLEY-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.55	100	.56	1.7
	HARLEY-NO. 2	.62		.63	13
2.	BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.19		20	
,	Fine Dairy	.15	48	.17	
,	CHEESE-Full Cream		600	.10	1.2
	Skimmed Flat	,03	(6)	.03	
	Eggs-Fresh	.13	000		
1	POTATOR: New, per bu	-40	68	4.7	- 1
70	Ponn-Mess.	27,00		27.50	-
,	FOR Fresh POTATORS—New, per bu POR.—Mess LARD TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—Nb. 2	.07	年德	,07%	
	Wurar No 2 Red	80	aib.	.82	-1
	Coun-Nb. 2	.54	679	.55	П.
	OATS-No. 2	.25	WE.	.27	-8
	OATS-No. 2. MILWAUKEE.		75		- 2
1	WHEAT—No. 2. CORN =No. 2. OATS—No. 2. If AULEY—No. 2 Spring. PORK—Mess.	.77	(6)	.70 .54	- 0
	Conx -No. 2	133	100	.54	- 3
	OATS-No. 2	,28	86		13
ľ	BARLEY-No. 2 Spring	.04	(0)	.55	-13
	Pong-Mess	17.00	NE.	(7.50	18
	- 最大を記録することとのままないとのでもからたましたととのできませんまた	7100	(9	7,75	-13
			200	.82	- 13
3	Conx-Mixed	.48			- 13
t			ore:	.27	14
	OAT -No. 2	.50	100	.51	
t	PORK-Mess	18.00	ec.	19.00	
1	PORK-Mess. CINCINNATI. WHEAT-No. 2 Red.				- 13
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	,80	(6)	:61	1
	Coun. Oars-Wixed	.53	100	.55	
1	OATS-Mixed.	.29	- 66		
2	PORK-Mess	38500	95.	10.00	- 3
	FLARD. DETROIT. FLOUR. WHEAT—No 1 White	307	560	10%	13
	From DETROIT.	* 80	- 10	6,00	
1	Wirele No. 1 White	91.00	46	.85	-12
	Cony Mixed	.54	26	.55	1
6	Oars-No. 2 Mixed	.90	670	.31	1
20	Ponk-New Mess	18.50	- 000	19.00	-13
	INDIANAPOLIS	**********	30		
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red, New	.77	- 66	.79	
	CORN—Mixed	1,051	100		
	OATS-Mixed	.24	160	.23	
	OATS-Mixed. EAST LIBERTY.	1			
f	CATTLE-Best	6.25	600	6.75	13
	Fatr	5,75	65	6.25	1
3	Common	4.25		4.73	
	Hogs	8,25		6.75	
		0.19	43	4,50	100

HYDROPHOBIA IN ALABAMA.

Thirty-two Negroes, a Herd of Mules, The Standard-Bearers of the Prohibiand Several Dogs Attacked with the Dread Disease.

[Eufaula (Ala.) telegram.]

People are greatly excited in this section over the wholesale spread of pronounced hydrophobia on the plantation of Punch Doughtie, the freaks of whose mad mule were telegraphed day before yesterday. Dr. E. B. Johnson has just returned from the Doughtie plantation, where he had been summoned to attend the sudden sickness. He found thirty-two persons suffering with a disease which heat once pronounced to be hydrophobia in a mild form. All are Three of them are very sickone in delirium and so low that the Doctor says he is liable to die at any time. Over three weeks ago a hog bitten by a dog died on Doughtie's plantation, and the carcass was given to the negroes to make soap-grease Instead of using it for this purpose, however, thirty-two negroes on the place and in its vicinity ate fresh pork, with the result stated. Mr. Doughtie says that July 15 one of his dogs went mad and bit a mule and several hogs. Aug. 13 the first hog died tion, and this fact is said to be the secret of Two more died Aug. 13, one on the 22d and one on the 27th, and all were eaten except the last, by which time the disease had appeared. The mule first exhibited symptoms of madness on the nineteenth day after being bitten. Eleven days after the first hog was eaten ten of the parties were taken sick. Two days ago another dog was discovered to be mad and was killed after having bitten another mule. The first dog that went mad disappeared, and the whole neighborhood is in terror lest he went

among the stock—cattle and hogs—through-out the county before dying, if he is yet A few days ago when the symptoms broke out in a mule. Mr. Doughtie rode out, at the request of a field hand, to inspect the con-lition of the animal. On reaching the pasture where a dozen mules were the animal Mr. Doughtie was riding neighed, which attracted the attention of the other animals, and the sick one particularly, which immediately rushed on the mule and rider and seized the saddle of the animal with his teeth. Mr. Doughtie dismounted and succeeded in loosening the mad mule's hold, but no sooner was this done than the influriated beast turned upon his owner, who fled for his life, pursued by the mule.

There was a desperate race of a quarter of a mile through undergrowth, and Mr. Doughtie only saved himself by dodging around saplings. A small stretch of clearing intervened between the woods and the house, and the terrified man took a life and death chonce on making it. Before leaving the woods the mule had bitten a piece of Mr. Doughtie's coat, and, while maneuvering around the tree, the animal bit himself savagely in several places, tearing out a mouthful of flesh each time. The race for the house was a close one, and just as Mr. Doughtie reached the top of the fence the mule overtook him on a dead run, but instead of reaching his victim, struck his head against a fence-post in a wild rush and was knocked senseless. The mule was afterward killed by Mr. Doughtie. It is now reported that the whole herd of mules are affected, and will doubtless loss how to arrest the disease.

THE WHEAT YIELD.

A Final Estimate as to the Crop of the United States-A Total Production of 530,000,000 Bushels.

[Milwaukee dispatch.] S. W. Tallmadge presents the following figures as a final estimate of the wheat crop of the United States for 1884. The figures are based on official reports made within a few days by the State Agricultural Depart-

ments and Statistical Agents of the differ-City bound West, a fine-looking old gen- ent States and Territories. The report tleman, who occupied a seat in the shows that the total production of winter smoking car, was accosted by a rank- wheat is 380,000,000 bushels, and the total of spring wheat is 150,000,000 bushels: total winter and spring, 530,000,000 bushels. This makes the total yield of the country fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced, 130,000,000 more than last year's crop, and 80,000,000 more than the average crop for the last five years. The departments all agree in reporting the quality as superior, and, where it has been thrashed, they say the yield has more than met their calculations. This applies especially to the spring wheat sections of Iewa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat was never better. The spring wheat harvest has been late, but the weather has been most favorable, and grain is being cared for in excellent condition. The following

figures are given as to spring wheat:
State. Bushels. State. Bushels.
Minnesota. 4,300,000 Wisconsin. 21,000,000

State.	Bushels.	State.	Bushels.
Kansas	48,000,000	New Jersey	2,000,000
California		Utah	2,000,000
Ohio	35,290,000	Arkansas	1,600,000
Indiana		Alabama	1,500,000
Mi-sonri		Delaware	1,000,000
Illinois		New Mexico	1,000,000
Michigan		Montana	1,000,000
Pennsylvania		Idaho	1,000,000
Oregon		Maine	500,000
New York		Arfzona	500,000
Kentucky		Mississipi	500,000
Maryland		Vermont	500,000
Tennessee		N. Hampshire	200,000
Virginia		Nevada	200,000
N. Carolina		Wyoming	200,000
Texas		Connecticut.	48,000
W. Virginia		Massachusets	25,000
Georgia		Louisiana	25,000
Washington		Florida	10,000
Colorado		Rhode Island.	1,000
S. Carolina	2,000,000		1,000

Total winter and spring 530,000,000 Train Robbers Foiled in Texas.

The Mexican Centrel pay-car, which arrived here, yesterday evening was attacked by robbers at Lerdo, 500 miles south. A stone was thrown into the train, supposedly to stop it, when a great number of horsemen were seen riding slowly on the track ahead. The train had a guard of twenty men armed with Winchesters, and they immediately prepared for an attack, but the robbers seeing them fled. The Pullman car headquarters, at Paso del Norte, across the river from here, was robbed last night. The loss has not been ascertained. It consisted of money and Pullman supplies.

T. C. SCHNEIDER, of Baltimore, has just finished a new micrometer, to measure the wave length of light. It is said to be the finest instrument of the kind in the world.

THE red flannel shirt which, tied to an oar, was used as a distress signal by the Greely party in the arctic regions, will be on exhibition at the Cincinnati Exposition.

VICTOR HUGO is such an ardent admirer of Rhea that he is almost persuaded to come to this country to see her again.

THEODORE WALROND has arranged to write the life of Dean Stanley.

THEY ACCEPT.

tionists Formally Notified of Their Nomination.

St. John Says His Party Works for the Nation's Welfare Through the People's Homes.

[Cuba (N. Y.) special.] A Prohibition camp meeting, to last five

days, is in progress at the circuit grounds, a grove two miles from this village. The principal leaders and speakers of the Prohibition movement are in attendance. An audience of 3,000 is in attendance. The exercises this morning opened with music and prayer, after which Prof. Dickey, Chair-man of the Notification Committee, ad-dressed the candidates, John P. St. John and William Daniel, as follows:

and William Daniel, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am to speak for the committee representing here to-day the national convention of the Prohibition party, recently in session at Pittsburgh. In harmony with political usages, and in keeping with the dignity and importance of the high position in which we shall endeavor to place you, we are here for the purpose of notifying you, in this official and formal manner, of your selection as candidates of the National Prohibition party for the positions respectively of President and Vice President of the United States. The convention which thus honored itself by so wise selections was no ordinary The convention which thus honored itself by so wise selections was no ordinary gathering. Men were there bowed under the weight of many years, who a generation ago met in the same hall to organize for victory in what seemed to some a hopeless cause, the battle against that other slavery. Young men were there with the ardor of youth and the devotion of heroes; women were there—Frances Willard and Mary Woodbridge, and Mrs. Burt and Mary Lathrop and Esther Hugh—representatives of the best brain and heart of American woman-flood. It was a convention of earnest men and pure women, who were there to express the opinion that the Government ought to be a government of the saloon and by the people, and not a government of the saloon and by the saloon and for the saloon.

It was a convention representing a powerful constituency from all parts of our land, a con-

constituency from all parts of our land, a con-stituency composed of citizens grown tired of the spectacle of two old political parties rivaling the spectacle of two old political parties rivaling each other in their eagerness to serve the liquor traffic, going down upon their faces in the dust before the Moloch of men, and crying out, in the language of Scripture: "Am I not thine assupon which thou fast ridden?" I need not assure you the Prohibition party will give you a most ardent support. We may not succeed in electing you to the high positions for which you have been named, but we shall enjoy the proud satisfaction of knowing that our candidates were the only candidates, and our party was the only party, that ought to have succeeded.

And now, gentlemen, in the name of the

And now, gentlemen, in the name of the noblest manhood and the purest womanhood of America, I invoke the blessing of Almighty God to rest upon you, and may that divine power which rules and overrules in the affairs of nations and of men vouchsafe unto you such measure of strength, and courage, and wisdom as shall enable you to bear well the burdens which the National Prohibition party, with supreme confidence, now lays upon you. Gov. St. John replied as follows: Mr Chairman and Members of Committee

Mr Chairman and Members of Committee:
In receiving this formal notice of my nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people by the national convention of the Prohibition party, permit me, notwithstanding the distinction was neither sought nor desired by me, to assure you, in view of the unanimity with which it was given, of my high appreciation of the great honor it confers. There are more political parties in the field to-day than there are political issues. Upon the great question as to what shall be done with the traffic of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, both the Democating liquors as a beverage, both the Demo-cratic and Republican parties are united in favor of making the traffic permanent, while the Pro-nibitionists demand that it be forever placed under the condemnation of the laws of the land. Thus an issue is clearly made, and I think it the Thus an issue is clearly made, and I think it the only one to-day that really reaches the heart and conscience of the citizens. Upon this issue we go to the people, the source of all political power. Let us appeal to reason rather than to prejudice. Let those resort to personal abuse and scandal who have nothing better to uphold their cause. The Prohibition party is not organizing as a mere threat or menace. It is the outgrowth of a rapidly increasing crystallized sentiment against the great evil of the age; an evil that the old parties dare not attack, but against which the young party of the people, in defense of the homes of the nation, has entered upon a warfare that shall never cease so long as the flag of our country waves its protecting folds over warfare that shall never cease so long as the flag of our country waves its protecting folds over legalized dram-shops. In this struggle let us ever remember we are accountable to God; that our duty to Him is paramount to our allegiance to any political party; that political ties will never in His sight excuse a bailot for any party that does not stand up fearlessly for the right. The home will have nothing to fear if the people yote as they pray. ple vote as they pray.

Mr. Daniel followed, and said:

Mr. Chairman and members of the ocmmittee:

I am profoundly gratified for the honor conferred upon me by selecting me as one of the standard bearers of this great reform movement. I accept the nomination for the office of Vice President, and expect to do so more formally by letter hereafter, knowing well that it is one of responsibility and involving no little of personal sacrifice; and I appreciate this honor not merely as a personal one but as a token of the appreciation by the convention of the earnest, solid prohibition work that has been done in my native State of Maryland within the few years past. I also appreciate it as an indication and desire of our brethren of the great. North and West to obliterate all sectional party lines and build up a grand Union party composed of the best elements on both sides of the line in array against the worst, the representatives of protection to homes warring against the saloons. This disposition is the more clearly evinced from the fact that I am the first person selected since the war from a Southern State as a candidate for a national position, and I trust this action will be the harbinger of that reign of harmony, good-will, and unity throughout the land which a poet has described as

The union of States none can sever:

The union of hearts, the union of hands, Mr. Daniel followed, and said:

The union of lakes, the union of lands,
The union of lakes, the union of lands,
The union of lakes, the union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever.
Whatever may be the result of this effort, so far as the precise number of votes polled is concerned, I believe the aritation will be of immense advantage to the cause and the country;
I believe the result will be to rivet the earnest, thoughtful attention of the American people upon this liquor traffic, this gigantic crime of crimes, so as to cause the speedy adoption of such measures as will greatly hasten its overthrow. The duty of the hour is to crystallize and organize prohibition sentiment. We have already entered into political action, and thus having a standard to which we can rally, we shall more rapidly form whatever else of sentiment that may be needed than in any other way. I have to say in conclusion that I shall do all in my power now and henceforth to bear onward this Prohibition standard.
The following was the Committee of No-

The following was the Committee of Notification: Prof. Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, Chairman; Judge James Black, Pennsylvania; Prof. A. A. Hopkins, New York; D. Shelton, Kansas; the Rev. John Rus-sell, Michigan; Miss Frances Willard, Illinois; the Hon. S. D. Hastings, Wisconsin; George R. Scott, New York; Miss Mary Woodbridge, Ohio; the Hon. J. T. Turner, of Alabama.

THIS AND THAT.

NORWAY is the only place in Europe where ice water is placed in the railway

Ir has been discovered that many of London's famous meat pies are made of the flesh of dead horses. A GEORGIA man killed his sweetheart

and then poisoned the melon patch in order to get rid of the rest of the family. A SHARK eight and a half feet long and

weighing 408 pounds was caught in the North River at New York recently. COMBINATION salads are the latest. They are made of a "little of everything," and nobody wants to be helped a second

SHARKS are reported to be ascending the Hudson River in unusual numbers. An Albany paper thinks they are after the small boys who bathe from the wharves of that

THE Mormons are systematically colonizing Omeida County, Idaho Territory.